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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/631,119

07/31/2003

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EXAMINER

LUDWIG, MATTHEW J

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2178

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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3 MONTHS

04/17/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/631,119	Applicant(s) MAUCERI ET AL.	
	Examiner Matthew J. Ludwig	Art Unit 2178	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 February 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 23-36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 23-36 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Art Unit: 2178

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to the amendment received 2/1/2007.
2. Applicants' attention is directed to the fact that a new Examiner has been assigned to this case. The Examiner's name and telephone number are provided below.
3. Claims 23-36 are pending in the application. Claims 23 and 36 are independent claims.
Applicant cancelled claims 1-22.

Claims Rejection – 35 U.S.C. 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. **Claims 23-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by Rempell (U.S. Patent Application Publication 20040148307A1, filed January 24, 2003) [hereinafter "Rempell"], in view of Teague, "DHTML and CSS for the word wide web," Peach Pit Press, published May 22, 2001 [hereinafter "Teague"].**
Regarding independent claim 23, 35, and 36, Rempell in view of Teague teaches:

Applicant is reminded that phrases such as, 'specified for visually related regions', 'displayed as a cohesive unit', 'change in the appearance', and 'correspond to the changes', do not provide a narrow description of claim when read as a whole. Therefore, because the claim limitations are to be given their broadest reasonable interpretation within the scope of the art, the

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Rempell reference in view of Teague provides a sufficient description of the above-mentioned limitations as recited within the independent claim.

Displaying a decorative panel by displaying elements in a software table according to attributes specified for visually related regions of the decorative panel such that elements of the software table are displayed as a cohesive unit forming at least a portion of the decorative panel;

Receiving user input specifying a change in the appearance of the visual properties of the decorative panel;

Mapping changes in the appearance of the visual properties of the decorative panel to cells in the software table; and automatically revising attributes of the cells to correspond to the changes in the appearance of the visual properties of the decorative panel.

(See, Rempell, figure 37, and paragraph [0010], teaching that the interface includes a panel (item 400) the build frame (item 500), and its objects, including a menu bar (item 410), pop-up windows (item 480), the panel's interface objects, tool bar (item 440) color and alert message interface technologies, built with HTML, Dynamic HTML (DHTML), JavaScript, and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS).)

(See, Rempell, figures 46 and 47, and paragraph [0120] teaching a visualization of an implementation of a JavaScript child window, wherein a change text button style pop-up window, Screen shot FIG. 47, shows the result after the user selected the "Define the Mouse Down Text Button Style" child pop-up window.)

(See, Rempell, figure 37, and paragraph [0144], teaching the menus and sub-menus, which are defined as a set of DHTML (dynamic hypertext markup language) objects, one for

each menu choice, nested inside an DHTML object that defines the entire menu. Each menu object is given absolute positioning, while the menu items are given absolute positioning relative the menu objects origin. Both the entire menu and each choice are assigned CSS styles to define their visual appearances.

Rempell does not explicitly teach, “receiving user input specifying a change in the appearance of the visual properties of the decorative panel to cells in the software table”

See, Teague, Chapter 11, The Document Object Model, pages 177-202, particularly pages 181-185, also see Tables 11.1 and 11.2 and 11.7, teaching the method of how Event Handlers works in the DHTML, CSS and DOM environment, wherein detecting an event is applied. This process starts with the visitor's action (the `mouseover`) and ends with the browser's reaction (changing the graphic). In between, the browser senses the action (event), triggers a function, and uses the DOM to change the image's source to a different graphic file.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Rempell's teaching, provide a panel's interface objects built with HTML, Dynamic HTML (DHTML), JavaScript, and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS), to include a means of receiving user input specifying a change in the appearance of the visual properties of the decorative panel.

The suggestion or motivation to modify this combination to provide the following advantages: supported by most browsers, small file sizes, no plug-ins required, easy to learn, fast development, faster Web experience, no Java programming required. See, Teague, page 171.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Rempell and Teague to result in the invention specified in claim 1.)

Regarding dependent claim 24, Rempell teaches:

Claim 24 incorporates substantially similar subject matter as claimed in claim 1 and is rejected along the same rationale.

Regarding dependent claim 25, Rempell teaches:

Wherein receiving user input comprising receiving input from a script code.

(See, Rempell, paragraph [0176], teaching a document in HTML.)

Regarding dependent claim 26, Rempell teaches:

The method of Claim 1, wherein the change in the visual appearance of the decorative panel comprises one of resizing the decorative panel, adding a region to the decorative panel, deleting a region from the decorative panel, relocating a region within the decorative panel, resizing a region of the decorative panel, and revising a visual characteristic of a region of the decorative panel.

(See, Rempell, [0072], teaching the dynamic web page resizing tool.)

Regarding dependent claim 27, Rempell teaches:

Figure 7a illustrates HTML table code used in the panel's interface objects built with HTML, Dynamic HTML (DHTML), JavaScript, and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS), to include a means of receiving user input specifying a change in the appearance of the visual properties of the decorative panel.

Regarding dependent claim 28, Rempell teaches:

Figure 7a illustrates HTML table code used in the panel's interface objects built with HTML, Dynamic HTML (DHTML), JavaScript, and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS), to include a means of receiving user input specifying a change in the appearance of the visual properties of the decorative panel.

Regarding dependent claim 29, Rempell teaches:

Figure 8 illustrates a means of modifying attributes of the cells and automatically generating the HTML code for applying changes made to through the interface.

Regarding dependent claim 30, Rempell teaches:

(See, Rempell, figure 37, and paragraph [0144], teaching the menus and sub-menus, which are defined as a set of DHTML (dynamic hypertext markup language) objects, one for each menu choice, nested inside an DHTML object that defines the entire menu. Each menu object is given absolute positioning, while the menu items are given absolute positioning relative the menu objects origin. Both the entire menu and each choice are assigned CSS styles to define their visual appearances.

Regarding dependent claim 31, Rempell teaches:

The claim recites similar language as that of independent claim 23. Therefore, the claim is rejected under similar rationale.

Regarding dependent claim 32, Rempell teaches:

Figure 30 illustrates a scaled version which places height into local screen values and the image is drawn to scale.

Regarding dependent claim 33 and 34, Rempell teaches:

The Rempell reference provides menus and sub-menus, which are defined as a set of DHTML objects, one for each menu choice, nested inside an DHTML object that defines the entire menu. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to define a hierarchical partition tree of nodes specifying coordinates of a location and bounding area of the regions of the decorative panel for the obvious and beneficial purpose that graphical areas were commonly known to one of ordinary skill in the art to be defined by their coordinates and locations.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-22 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

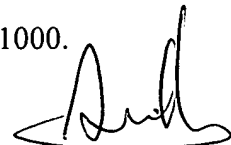
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew J. Ludwig whose telephone number is 571-272-4127. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on 571-272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



ML

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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER